

IDAHO

SUMMARIES OF EXTERIOR QUARANTINES

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Idaho State Department of Agriculture
 Division of Plant Industries
 2270 Old Penitentiary Road
 P. O. Box 790
 Boise, Idaho 83701-0790
 Phone: (208) 332-8620; Fax: (208) 334-2283

Dirk Kempthorne Governor
 Ph. (208) 334 - 2100; Fax. (208) 334 - 2175

Patrick A. Takasugi..... Director
 Ph. (208) 332 - 8503; Fax. (208) 334 - 2170

Dr. Rogelio R. Vega..... Administrator
 Ph. (208) 332 - 8620; Fax. (208) 334 - 2283

Michael E. Cooper Bureau Chief
 Ph. (208) 332 - 8620; Fax. (208) 334 - 2283

Northern and Southwestern Idaho

Curtis Thornburg, Boise Program Manager
 Ph. (208) 332 - 8620; Fax. (208) 334 - 2283

Northern Idaho
 Christine Braumille, Sagle Plant Inspector
 Ph. & FAX (208) 265 - 2092

Marvin C. Heimgartner Plant Inspector
 Ph. & FAX (208) 843-2969

Southwestern Idaho
 Albert Allen..... Plant Inspector
 Cell phone 208-867-6171

VACANT Plant Inspector

Julia Chavez-Reynoso Plant Inspector
 Cell phone (208) 867-6170

Eastern Idaho

Garry West, Twin Falls..... Program Manager

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Ph. (208) 736 - 2195; Fax. (208) 736 - 2198

Brad Newbry, Twin Falls.....Plant Inspector
Ph. (208) 736 - 2195; Fax. (208) 736 - 2198

Rodney Andreason, Burley.....Plant Inspector
Ph. (208) 678 - 4697

Doug Hart, MenanPlant Inspector
Ph. & FAX (208) 754 – 8560

For more complete information on any of Idaho's quarantine regulations or request copies of the regulations please feel free to contact the above listed address. Department rules other information may also be accessed through the Departments HomePage over the internet at <http://www.agri.state.id.us/>. Pest Survey and Quarantine summary information may be found under the Plant Industries / Bureau of Feeds and Plants Services pages.

All shipments of incoming nursery stock must be accompanied by a signed inspection certificate from an authorized issuing agency, along with a listing of the contents of the package or container.

DEFINITION OF NURSERY STOCK

Nursery stock: includes all botanically classified plants or any part thereof, such as herbaceous plants, bulbs, sod, buds, corms, culms, roots, scions, grafts, cuttings, fruit pits, seeds of fruits, forest and ornamental trees and shrubs, berry plants, and all trees, shrubs, vines, and plants collected in the wild that are grown or kept for propagation or sale. The term does not include field and forage crops, seeds of grasses, cereal grains, vegetable crops and flowers, bulbs and tubers of vegetable crops, vegetables or fruit used for food or feed, cut trees or cut flowers unless stems or other portions thereof are intended for propagation. However, state law still requires nurseries, florists and landscapers to be licensed.

Regulated items and corresponding quarantine numbers as listed in this summary:

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ALLIUM SPP. - 02.06.07

ALMOND (Prunus dulcis) - 02.06.15

ANIMAL FEEDS - 02.06.22, Must also be registered under Idaho Commercial Feedstuffs law.

ANNUAL BLUEGRASS (Poa annua) - 02.06.14

APPLE (Malus domestica) - 02.06.19

APRICOT (Prunus armeniaca) - 02.06.15

ASTER (Aster sp.) - 02.06.11

BEANS (Phaseolus sp.) - 02.06.11, 02.06.06

BRASSICA sp. - 02.06.13

BROCCOLI (Brassica oleraceae) - 02.06.13
 BROOMCORN (Sorghum bicolor) - 02.06.11
 CABBAGE (Brassica oleraceae var. capitata) - 02.06.13
 CAULIFLOWER (Brassica oleraceae var. Botrytis) - 02.06.13
 CHERRY (Prunus avium) - 02.06.19
 CHIVE (Allium schoenoprasum) - 02.06.07
 CHRYSANTHEMUM (Chrysanthemum morifolium) - 02.06.11
 COMPOST - 02.06.24
 CORN (Zea mays) - 02.06.11
 DAHLIA (Dahlia variabilis) - 02.06.11
 FAB BEAN (Vicia faba) - 02.06.32
 GARLIC (Allium sativum) - 02.06.07
 GRAIN - 02.06.22
 GRAPES (Vitis vinifera) - 02.06.20
 GREENHOUSE STOCK - 02.06.24
 HAWTHORNE (Crataegus sp.) - 02.06.19
 HAY - 02.06.22
 HOLLYHOCK - 02.06.11
 HOPS (Humulus sp.) - 02.06.05
 HUMUS - 02.06.24
 LEEK (Allium ampeloprasum) - 02.06.07
 LENTIL (Lens culinaris) - 02.06.32
 MANURE - 02.06.24
 MINT (Mentha sp.) - 02.06.18
 NECTARINE (Prunus persica nectarina) - 02.06.15
 NOXIOUS WEEDS - 02.06.22
 NURSERY STOCK (all) - 02.06.24, 02.06.22
 ONION (Allium cepa) - 02.06.07
 PEAS (Pisum sp.) - 02.06.32
 PEACH (Prunus persica) - 02.06.15
 PEAR (Pyrus communis) - 02.06.19
 PEPPER (Capsicum sp.) - 02.06.11
 PINES (Pinus spp.) - 02.06.12
 PLUM (Prunus domestica) - 02.06.15
 POTATOES (Solanum tuberosum) - 22-501, 02.06.09
 PRUNE (Prunus domestica) - 02.06.15
 RAPESEED (Brassica) - 02.06.13
 ROUGH STOCK BLUEGRASS (Poa trivialis) - 35
 SEED AND SEED SCREENINGS - 02.06.22
 SHALLOT (Allium ascalonicum) - 02.06.07
 SOD - 02.06.24, 02.06.22
 SOIL, SAND AND GRAVEL - 02.06.24, 02.06.22
 SORGHUM (Sorghum vulgare) - 02.06.11
 STRAW - 02.06.22
 SUDAN GRASS - 02.06.11

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(Vicia sp.) - 02.06.32
VETCH - 02.06.32

22-501 Seed Potatoes

Restrictions: All potatoes for planting in the state of Idaho by any person from any state, territory, or country shall be certified and shall be accompanied by a certificate of inspection including the description of the grade, the findings of all inspections of each lot of seed, noting the name and amount of disease observed, and generation of the potatoes and shall show that the potatoes were packed, sealed, and tagged under the certification standards of the state, territory, or country in which they were produced. The potatoes may not have a disease content that exceeds the standard for the last generation of certified seed potatoes according to the Idaho rules of certification as authorized under Chapter 15, Title 22, Idaho Code. Potatoes imported from any other state, country, or territory shall be certified and also be in compliance with other applicable rules of the department pertaining to potatoes.

02.06.05 HOPS (Humulus sp.)

Regulated Pests: Verticillium wilt (Verticillium albo-atrum) or any other species or strains found to be pathogenic on Hops.

Regulated Materials: Rootstocks and plant materials of the genus Humulus sp. including rhizomes, strap cuttings, or greenwood cuttings. Also, machinery, tools, trellis poles, wire, anchor irons and equipment used in the production of Humulus species.

Regulated Areas: Regulated materials are enterable only from Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

Restrictions: (1) A desired clone must be grown under observation at a state or federal hop research facility in Idaho, Washington, or Oregon for two (2) consecutive years or growing seasons with no evidence of Verticillium wilt. (2) Only rooted aerial stem cuttings or apical meristems derived from clones having undergone the two (2) year observation period may be imported into the control area. (3) Colonies derived from eligible clones may serve as sources of eligible rootstocks but only after two (2) consecutive growing seasons in a commercial yard or nursery within the control area. (4) Eligible clonal stocks must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate when imported into the control area. A copy of the certificate must be filed with the Idaho Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Services, at least ten (10) days prior to shipment. The certificate must affirm freedom from Verticillium wilt and compliance with (1,2,3) above. These restrictions apply only to Humulus sp. being imported into Bonner, Boundary and Kootenai Counties in the State of Idaho.

02.06.06 BACTERIAL DISEASES OF BEANS:

Halo Blight, caused by Pseudomonas syringae pv. phaseolicola (Burkholder 1926) Young, Dye & Wilkie 1978, (synonym P. phaseolicola [Burkholder 1926] Dawson 1943); common blight caused

by Xanthomonas campestris pv. phaseoli (Smith 1897) Dye 1978, (synonyms X. phaseoli [Smith 1897] Dawson 1939, X. phaseoli var. fuscans [Burkholder 1930] Starr and Burkholder 1942); brown spot, caused by Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae, van Hall 1902, (synonym P. syringae, van Hall 1902) only strains virulent to Phaseolus sp.; bacterial wilt, caused by Corynebacterium flaccumfaciens (Hedges 1922) Dawson 1942; or any variations or new strains of these bacteria, which are recognized as virulent to and seedborne in Phaseolus spp., and are a potential threat to seed production.

Regulated Articles: Beans Phaseolus sp.

Regulated Areas: The United States, Canada, and all foreign countries.

Restrictions: Bean seed from west of the continental divide must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate or official field inspection form from the state of origin based on field and windrow inspections, and pass laboratory examination of seed sampled in Idaho by department personnel, and all fields planted must be submitted to the department for inspection. Other seed may only enter the state to be planted on departmentally approved trial grounds (2 ac.) and must pass laboratory examinations as stated above. Experimental plots (maximum 1 lb. of seed) may be planted in an approved trial ground without laboratory examination.

02.06.07 ONION WHITE ROT (Sclerotium cepivorum)

Regulated Articles: Transplants of onion, garlic, leek, chive, shallot, and other Allium.

Regulated Areas: The United States, Canada, all foreign countries, and those counties in Idaho not listed below in this section.

Restrictions: Only bulbs, sets, or seedlings of all Allium species grown from seed within the boundaries of the local white rot control areas (counties of Ada, Bingham, Blaine, Boise, Bonneville, Canyon, Cassia, Elmore, Gem, Gooding, Jefferson, Jerome, Lincoln, Madison, Minidoka, Owyhee, Payette, Power, Twin Falls, and Washington in Idaho, and Malheur County in Oregon) will be accepted into said area. True seed may be imported.

02.06.09 POTATO VIRUS Y NECROTIC STRAIN (PVY^N)

Regulated Articles: **Potatoes for propagation, plants of the family Solanaceae. Any other plant, plant part, article or means of conveyance that may present a hazard of introducing PVY^N into the state of Idaho.**

Regulated Areas: All states and territories of the United States and foreign countries known to have confirmed the presence of **PVY^N**.

Restrictions: All regulated materials are prohibited entry into Idaho from a regulated area. Table stock and processing potatoes may enter from regulated areas provided they have been treated with a sprout inhibitor.

02.06.11 EUROPEAN CORN BORER (Ostrinia nubilalis (Hubner))

Regulated Articles: 1) Corn, broomcorn, sorghum and sudan grass plants and all parts thereof (including shelled grain and stalks, ears, cobs, and all other parts, fragments, or debris of said plants; 2) Beans in the pod and pepper fruits in lots of 10 lbs or greater; 3) Aster, chrysanthemum, hollyhock, dahlia (except tubers without stems, geranium, gladiolus (except corms without stems)).

Regulated Areas: AL, AR, CO, CT, DE, GA, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MS, MO, MT, NB, NH, NJ, NY, NC, ND, OH, OK, PA, RH, SC, SD, TN, VT, VA, WV, WI, WY, the District of Columbia, and any other areas found to be infested.

Restrictions: Certificate of inspection from state of origin stating that these plants are not known to be infested with European corn borer or a fumigation certificate or statement that plant material is from an area not known to be infested with European corn borer. *Seedling plants or divisions without stems of the previous year's growth may be imported without above certification. Shelled grain certificate of treatment stating that the grain has passed through a one-half (2) inch or smaller size mesh screen.

02.06.12 EUROPEAN PINE SHOOT MOTH

Regulated Articles: **Pinus Species.**

Regulated Areas: CT, DE, IL, IA, IN, ME, MD, MA, MO, NH, NJ, NY, OH, OR, PA, RI, WA, WV, WI, and any other areas found to be infested.

Restrictions: Certificate of origin from an infestation free area or treatment.

02.06.13 Brassica sp., RAPESEED, CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, BRUSSEL SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER

Regulated Pest: Blackleg (Leptosphaeria maculans)

Regulated Areas: The United States, Canada, all foreign countries.

Regulated Articles: All seeds of Brassica sp., Rapeseed, Cabbage, Broccoli, Brussel sprouts, and Cauliflower packages greater than two pounds and not produced in Idaho.

Restrictions: All Brassica seeds to be planted in Idaho shall meet the following requirements: a) Brassica seeds shall be treated with an EPA and State registered fungicide for the control of blackleg (Leptosphaeria maculans) and b) Brassica seed lots produced outside Idaho shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the seed is free (zero tolerance) from blackleg based on a laboratory test of a minimum of one and three-tenths (1.3) ounces or ten thousand (10,000) seeds.

20.06.14 ANNUAL BLUEGRASS (Poa annua)

Regulated Articles: Those seeds of turf grass varieties which are to be planted for seed increase or with intent of seed increase and could be contaminated with the seeds of the weed *Poa annua* (annual bluegrass) and its known strains which are objectionable in turfgrass seed stock.

Regulated Areas: The regulated area is the entire State of Idaho.

Restrictions: Prior to any person planting any turf grass variety seed stock in Idaho, that person shall comply with the following requirements: a) Submit an official laboratory analysis of a representative sample showing freedom from annual bluegrass based on a ten (10) gram sample for bentgrass or redtop, a twenty-five (25) gram sample for bluegrass, or a fifty (50) gram sample for other grasses; or b) Have a representative sample submitted for testing, and c) Tags. Upon receipt by the Director of an official seed laboratory analysis showing freedom from annual bluegrass, sequentially numbered tags will be issued for each bag found free of annual bluegrass from those lots.

02.06.15 PEACH YELLOW VIRUS, PEACH ROSETTE VIRUS, & LITTLE PEACH VIRUS

Regulated Articles: **Peach, nectarine, apricot, almond, plum and prune.**

Regulated Areas: AL, AR (except the counties of Benton, Clark, Columbia, Garland, and White, CT, DE, FL, GA, IL, IN, KY, MD (except the counties of Worcester and Somerset), MA, PA, RI, SC, TN, VA, WV, and the District of Columbia.

Restrictions: Certificate that they were produced in a disease-free area and from disease-free buds and rootstocks.

02.06.18 MINT

Regulated Pests: Verticillium Wilt (Verticillium albo-atrum Reinke and Barth) and (V. dahliae Kleb) and Mint Root Borer (Fumibotys fumalis), and the Mint Stem Borer (Pseudobaris nigrina).

Regulated Materials: Rootstocks of the genus Mentha sp. and machinery, tools and equipment used in the production of Mentha species.

Regulated Areas: All states including Canada, and any foreign country.

Restrictions: Only those plants originating from an approved greenhouse under the supervision of the State Department of Agriculture of the originating state may be imported into the state. Shipments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate from the state of origin a copy of which must be filed with the Idaho State Department of Agriculture.

02.06.19 APPLE MAGGOT (Rhagoletis pomonella)

Regulated Articles: All fresh fruits of apple, pear and hawthorne, and domesticated and wild cherries.

Regulated Areas: All states where apple maggot, (Rhagoletis pomonella) is present.

Restrictions: Fresh apples and cherries which were grown in areas under quarantine may be shipped into Idaho under the condition and terms of the quarantine and a permit applied for by the state of origin=s department of agriculture. A state wishing to ship fresh apples into the State of Idaho should contact the Idaho Department of Agriculture for details. Exemptions: (1) Commodities in original unopened containers, each bearing labels or other identifying marks evidencing origin may be reshipped to Idaho from any point within the area under quarantine. (2) Apples which were exposed to controlled atmosphere storage for a continuous period of ninety (90) days, during which period the temperature within the storage room is maintained at thirty-eight degrees (38) Fahrenheit (3.3 C) or less may be admitted into Idaho provided said storage room or building is approved by the proper authorities in the state of origin as a controlled atmosphere facility. Each lot or shipment of such apples to Idaho must be accompanied by a certificate from the state of origin evidencing that the fruits are in their original unopened containers. (3) Apples held in cold storage for a continuous period of forty (40) days or more, during which period the temperature within the storage room is maintained at thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit (32 F) (0 C) or less, may be admitted into Idaho provided each lot or shipment is accompanied by a certificate from the state of origin evidencing that the fruits are in their original unopened containers. (4) No restrictions are placed by this regulation on entry into Idaho of fruits which upon arrival are frozen solid and which are under refrigeration to assure their solid frozen state.

02.06.20 GRAPE PESTS

Regulated Areas: The United States, Canada, and all foreign countries.

Regulated Articles: All other grapes (Vitus sp.) and all hybrid grapes not rooted in sterile media.

Restrictions: European or Wine Grapes - Certification for freedom from virus diseases. All other Grapes - fumigation or heat treatment for pests harmful to grapes. Treatment to be marked on container or package.

02.06.22 NOXIOUS WEEDS including: Buffalo bur (Solanum rostratum), Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense) (L.) Scop., Common crupina (Crupina vulgaris) (Cass.), Dalmation toad flax (Linaria dalmatica) (L.) Mill., Diffuse knapweed (Centaurea diffusa) Lam., Dyers woad (Isatis tinctoria) L., Henbane (Hyoscyamus niger) L., Johnsongrass (Sorghum halepense), Jointed goatgrass (Aegilops cylindrica), Leafy spurge (Euphorbia esula) L., Loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria) ., Matgrass (Nardus stricta), Meadow knapweed (Centaurea pratensis), Milium (Milium vernale), Orange hawkweed (Hieracium

aurantiacum), Musk or nodding thistle (Carduus nutans) L., Perennial pepperweed (Lepidium latifolium) L., Perennial sowthistle (Sonchus arvensis) L., Poison hemlock (Conium maculatum), Puncture vine (Tribulus terrestris) L., Rush skeleton weed (Chondrilla juncea) L., Russian knapweed (Centaurea repens) L., Scotch broom (Cytisus scoparius), Scotch thistle (Onopordon acanthium) L., Silver-leaf nightshade (Solanum elaeagnifolium) Cav., Skeletonleaf bursage (Franseria discolor) Nutt., Spotted knapweed (Centaurea maculosa) Lam., Syrian bean caper (Zygophyllum fabago) L., Tansy ragwort (Senecio jacobaea), Toothed spurge (Euphorbia dentata), White-top (Cardaria draba) (L.) Desv., Yellow hawkweed (Hieracium pratense), Yellow star thistle (Centaurea solstitialis) L., Yellow toad flax (Linaria vulgaris) Hill.

Regulated Areas: The United States, Canada, and all foreign Countries.

Regulated Articles: 1) Construction equipment, road building and maintenance equipment, and farm machinery. 2) Trucks and motorized vehicles. 3) Grain or seed. 4) Hay, straw or other material of similar nature. 5) Nursery stock. 6) Feed, seed and seed screenings. 7) Fence posts, fencing or railroad ties. 8) Sod. 9) Manure, fertilizers or material of a similar nature. 10) Soil, sand or gravel.

Restrictions: 1) It shall be the duty of every person, before removing any article from any place that is infested with noxious weeds or before moving the article onto any public roadway, to enclose, clean, or treat the article in a manner that will prevent the spread of noxious weeds. 2) No article containing noxious weed propagules shall be sold or furnished to any person within this state, until it has been treated in a manner sufficient to eliminate all noxious weed propagating capability except when sold or furnished to a person for the purpose of destroying the viability of the noxious weed propagules.

02.06.24 JAPANESE BEETLE (Popillia japonica)

Regulated Areas: AL, CT, DE, GA, IL, IN, KY, ME, MD, MA, MI, MO, NH, NJ, NY, NC, OH, PA, RI, SC, TN, VT, VA, WV, and the District of Columbia. In Canada: In the Province of Ontario: Lincoln, Welland, and Wentworth. In the Province of Quebec: Missiquoi and St. Jean. Any areas not mentioned above and subsequently found to be infested.

Regulated Articles: Soil*, humus, compost, and manure (except when commercially packaged); All plants with roots (except bareroot plants free from soil). "Free from soil*" as used in this regulation shall mean free from soil in amounts that could contain concealed Japanese beetle larvae or pupae; Grass Sod; Plant crowns or roots for propagation (except when free from soil); Bulbs, corms, tubers, and rhizomes of ornamental plants (except when free from soil); Any other plant, plant part, article, or means of conveyance when it is determined by an Idaho State Plant Quarantine Officer to present a hazard of spreading live Japanese beetle due to infestation or exposure to infestation by Japanese beetle.

* Soil Defined - For the purposes of this quarantine, soil shall be construed as all growing media in which the plants are actually rooted. Packing material other than soil, added to bareroot plants

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normally pose a pest risk. Packing material would be covered under (6) above, at the inspector's discretion.

Restrictions

under quarantine with the following exceptions: (1) All of the articles and commodities covered

authorized state agricultural official at origin. "Certificates of Treatment" must include the date of treatment

after the date of treatment, but not later than thirty (30) days after treatment. (2) Commercial plant shipments with soil may be shipped from the area under quarantine

shipments are accompanied by a certificate of origin issued by an authorized state agricultural official at origin. Such certificates shall be issued only if the shipment conforms fully with either greenhouse in which the plants were produced was tightly constructed so that adult Japanese beetles would not gain entry, the plants and greenhouses were

protected from subsequent infestation while being stored, packed, and shipped; or (b) The plants

conveyance or closed containers and at all times thereafter were protected from becoming infested

counties that are not infested with Japanese beetle. Shipments of articles and commodities covered will be accepted from these n

counties and the results of such surveys are negative for Japanese beetle. A list of counties so approved will be maintained by the Director. The agricultural officials of other states may

a noninfested county be placed on the approved county list by writing for such approval and stating how the surveys were made giving the following information: Area surveyed, , give date of last infestation. The recommendation for approval of such counties will be evaluated by the Idaho

- The Division of Plant Industry. If heavy infestations occur in e maintained on the approved list, each county must be reapproved every twelve (12) months. Shipments of articles and commodities

has been placed on the approved list prior to the arrival of the shipment in Idaho. (3) Up to

-five (25) privately owned house plants grown indoors may be inspected and passed by

A copy of any phytosanit

Department of Agriculture at the time of shipment.

**02.06.32 ANTHRACNOSE DISEASE (Colletotrichum truncatum) and (_____
destructivum Lens _____).**

Regulated Articles eeds and vegetative parts of lentil, Vicia vetch and other hosts the regulated disease.

Regulated Areas: The Canadian provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan and all states and eign countries known to have confirmed anthracnose of

lentil.

Restrictions: (1) No person, firm, corporation or other organization shall import, from an infested area into Idaho, vegetative material of any regulated commodity or plant species.

02.06.35 ROUGH BLUEGRASS (Poa trivialis)

Regulated Articles: Poa trivialis, rough bluegrass

Regulated areas: The regulated areas are the Idaho counties of Benewah, Bingham, Blaine, Bonner, Camas, Clark, Clearwater, Elmore, Idaho, Jerome, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Madison, Nez Perce, Power, Shoshone and Twin Falls.

Restrictions: No Poa trivialis, rough bluegrass, shall be planted in the regulated areas.